4-1985

The Alumnus, v70n1, April 1985

University of Northern Iowa Alumni Association

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I believe a leaf of grass is no less than the journey-work of the stars.

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The Alumnus is published quarterly by the University of Northern Iowa, 1222 W. 27th St., Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614. Subscription to The Alumnus is a free benefit of membership in the UNI Alumni Association. Membership dues are $20 annually. Third class postage paid at Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613.

Letters to the editor are welcome, as are suggestions for articles and Class Notes. Call or write The Alumnus, Office of Public Information Services, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614 (319) 273-2761.

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The University of Northern Iowa is a member of CASE, the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education.
Federal tax proposals would threaten charitable giving

The federal government is considering making substantial changes in the way individual charitable contributions are treated at tax time. Currently, all such contributions are tax-deductible up to a generous annual limit, and gifts above that limit may be carried over and deducted in subsequent years.

The new proposal only permits the deduction of contributions that exceed 2 per cent of the adjusted gross income. A donor with an income of $30,000, for example, could not legally deduct the first $600 of charitable contributions.

This change would adversely affect all donors, but especially young alumni, who tend to make smaller contributions. There would be less incentive for them to give an annual gift of $25, since it would not be deductible until the donor reached the 2 per cent level of giving.

The most damaging aspect of the tax proposal, however, concerns the capital gains deduction for gifts of property. Under the present law, property purchased for $10,000 and valued in today's market at $50,000 is worth $50,000 as a tax deduction if given outright. The capital gain of $40,000 is not taxed.

The proposed law would limit the deduction in this example to the original $10,000, plus a small additional adjustment for annual rates of inflation.

An estimated half of all contributions to higher education are made in the form of property, including appreciated stocks, bonds and real estate. Eliminating the tax benefits of this strategy would cripple many foundations, especially those conducting campaigns for building construction or endowment expansion.

Other provisions of the proposed law call for lower individual tax rates and the elimination of charitable deductions for individuals who do not itemize their income tax returns. Both proposals would reduce the tax advantages of charitable contributions, though at different ends of the economic spectrum.

The proposed law would also tax most employee tuition remission benefits and would limit the use of tax-exempt bonds to finance student loan funds or the construction of educational facilities. Corporate tax incentives for the support of university research would also be limited.

It is unclear whether any or all of these proposed changes, entitled "Tax Reform for Fairness, Simplicity and Economic Growth," will be enacted into law. Alumni and friends of the University who share the UNI Foundation's concern about the adverse effects of these proposals are encouraged to contact their senator or member of Congress to express their opinion.

Miller, Calhoun assume new jobs in alumni/development

Effective March 15, Rick Stinchfield, director of planning and policy management, was given temporary responsibility for three related departments of the University: Alumni Services and Development, Public Information Services, and Admissions.

The move is part of a plan to develop a long-range advancement program for Northern Iowa, according to President Curris, who announced the change. "This organizational realignment will be for a limited, yet unspecified time period," he said.

In making the announcement, Curris referred to last year's report of the Select Committee on University Planning (SCUP), which stated that "a formal public relations effort to inform the public of UNI's presence and mission is needed now." Previously, the Office of Admissions reported to one vice president and Public Information Services and Alumni Services and Development reported to another.

Also on March 15, Bill Calhoun became acting director of alumni services and development, succeeding Lee Miller, who had held that position since 1977. Calhoun had been assistant director of development since joining the staff in 1981. Under the new alignment, Miller was given special responsibility for expanding the UNI Foundation's planned giving program.

The planned giving program of the UNI Foundation was introduced in 1979. Since then, more than $4 million in future gifts have been identified through wills, insurance policies, trusts and other means.

"No area of development is more important to the future growth and quality of the University than that of planned giving," said Curris in announcing the staff changes. "The UNI Foundation is embarking on an ambitious development program, and Lee Miller was the unquestioned choice of the Foundation's directors to spearhead this effort."

One result of the above changes in personnel and responsibilities has been a delay in alumni services' move to Alumni House.
Foundation supports proposal to fund James Hearst film

The UNI Foundation recently provided preliminary financial support for the completion of a film about the poetry of James Hearst, an emeritus professor of creative writing at Northern Iowa who died in 1983.

The focus of the film, most of which was shot in 1980, is on the relationship between Hearst's poetry and the environment. Featured is an interview between Hearst and Robert Ward, a Northern Iowa professor of English who has written extensively on Hearst and his work.

Foundation funds were pooled with contributions from the Cedar Falls Historical Society and Cedar Falls Arts Alive to pay for film storage and the copying of the sound track. Major funding for the film, a study guide and Hearst symposium is being sought in a University-sponsored grant proposal to the Iowa Humanities Board.

Project director for “Landscape Iowa: The Poetry of James Hearst” is Robert Hardman, director of the Educational Media Center at Northern Iowa. If the project is funded, says Hardman, the film could have its premiere in the fall of 1986. Plans call for copies of the film to be available in each area education agency and at each of the three Regents universities.

Paul Egger receives Jensen Scholarship

The UNI Foundation has awarded the first Dennis Jensen Memorial Scholarship to Paul Egger, a senior political science major from Muscatine. The $500 scholarship is named in honor of Northern Iowa's late director of financial aids, an alumus (B.A. '57, M.A. '61) who died in an automobile accident in 1982.

In addition to his work at the University, Jensen served as a member of the Cedar Falls City Council from 1972 until his death.

"The Scholarship is set up to remember Dennis in the two areas he loved the most," said Jensen's widow, Eileen, a member of the selection committee. "The city and the University were his life. We are pleased to award the Scholarship to someone who has so many of Dennis' interests."

New UNI-Life insurance program makes planned giving affordable

The UNI Foundation recently introduced a planned giving opportunity that should appeal to both large and small contributors.

“UNI-Life” is a life insurance program with a vanishing premium feature. Alumni and friends who buy a policy designate the Foundation as the irrevocable owner and beneficiary. Tax-deductible premiums are then paid directly to the Foundation for a period of five or six years, at which time the policy is fully paid off.

The Foundation receives all premiums and pays the insurer (predominantly Executive Life Insurance Company) on your behalf. The Foundation also retains a percentage of each premium for its immediate use. UNI-Life thus benefits the Foundation now and in the future.

Here’s an example of how UNI-Life works. A 32-year-old, non-smoking male purchases a $50,000 policy. The premium is $498 a year, payable for five years. If he is in the 50 percent tax bracket, the total gift of $2,490 costs him only $1,245, after taxes. In this example, Foundation would receive $50,000 in the future and approximately $100 now as its percentage of the first-year premium.

Such a gift would qualify the donor for membership in the Foundation's President's Club. As with all contributions to the Foundation, proceeds from a UNI-Life policy may be designated by the donor for any University program.

UNI-Life premiums, understandably, are cheaper for non-smokers, women and younger persons than for smokers, men and older persons. If the sample donor, for example, has a non-smoking, 31-year-old wife, the UNI-Life policy could be written on her at a savings of about 37 percent, pre-tax. The gift would still qualify the couple for joint President's Club membership.

A brochure introducing UNI-Life has been produced by the Foundation. It contains a description of the program and a set of age/premium tables for men, women, smokers and non-smokers. To receive a copy or for more information, call the Foundation collect at (319) 273-2355.
An example of the maps contained in the new Waterloo-Cedar Falls Atlas.

Local atlas a useful project

“If a picture is worth a thousand words,” says James Fryman, “then so are maps.” Fryman, an assistant professor of geography, was referring to a new 80-page Waterloo-Cedar Falls Atlas published by the Northern Iowa Department of Geography and its student honor society, Gamma Theta Upsilon.

The maps in the atlas were prepared by students under Fryman’s direction as a final course project in cartography. Topics covered include crime patterns, voting patterns, population characteristics, and economic and housing patterns for the 1980-84 period.

“In addition to contributing to a better understanding of the local community,” says Fryman, “this atlas is useful to governmental agencies and area businesses.” Copies are available by mail for $5.00 from the Department of Geography, 1 Sabin Hall.

Elderhostel scheduled July 7-13

Alumni and friends age 60 and older should make plans to attend the 1985 edition of UNI Elderhostel, scheduled for July 7-13 in Cedar Falls.

Elderhostel is a non-credit educational program conducted on campus by Continuing Education and Special Programs. The three courses taught during the 1985 session will be:

“Sharing Ancient Hebrew Experiences via the Psalms” Ed Amend, Associate Professor of Religion and Humanities

“Five Music Masters of the 18th, 19th and 20th Centuries” Emil Bock, Professor Emeritus of Music History

“Contemporary Soviet Society” Tim O’Connor, Assistant Professor of History

These are interesting and informative classes that require no homework, no papers and no examinations. Persons under age 60 may attend if accompanied by a spouse or friend who is 60 or older.

The cost of the full program is $195, which covers the classes, room and board in a residence hall, parking, and use of the library and other campus facilities. This fee also includes admission to two plays to be presented during the week. For persons who commute to and from Elderhostel, the cost is just $90. Scholarships are available for those who need financial assistance.

For more information or to register, call or write the Elderhostel coordinator, Ray Schlicher, dean emeritus of extension and continuing education, at 59 Baker Hall, (319) 273-2504.

Bowlsby, Schmidt on Citizen panel

The Cedar Falls Citizen, a weekly newspaper established in December by Oster Communications of Cedar Falls, has named a Community Advisory Committee to provide input on local news coverage.

The 18-member Committee includes Northern Iowa staff members Bob Bowlsby, director of athletics, and O.R. Schmidt, assistant professor of English.

According to Larry Graham, executive editor, the Committee will meet quarterly to provide a forum for discussion of the newspaper’s performance.
Carlos Fuentes discusses literature, U.S. diplomacy during campus lectures

Carlos Fuentes, Mexico's leading novelist and literary critic, was on campus January 30-31 to present two addresses, one on the diplomatic crisis in Central America and the other on "Cervantes, Diderot and the Potential Novel."

In his major address, "War or Diplomacy in Central America?," Fuentes argued against U.S. intervention in the region, stating that "these nations must be left alone to define their problems, to exhaust their family quarrels and achieve the minimal self-respect that has been historically denied them." He spoke in favor of diplomatic rather than military solutions to problems in El Salvador, Nicaragua and Central America as a whole.

Fuentes has held diplomatic and academic posts in Mexico and abroad, as ambassador to France and as a member of the faculty at the University of Pennsylvania, Columbia University, Barnard College and Washington University. He is currently a visiting professor of comparative literature and romance languages and literature at Harvard University.

Fuentes is best known as the author of 10 novels, as well as three collections of short stories and three plays. He also founded and edited two journals, La Revista Mexicana de Literature and El Espectador.

He received Spain’s Biblioteca Breve Prize in 1967 for his novel A Change of Skin. He received Venezuela’s Rumulo Gallego prize in 1977 and Mexico’s Javier Villaurrutia Prize in 1975 for his novel Tierra Nostra. Fuentes has also received Mexico’s Alfonso Reyes Prize and the National Award for Literature in recognition of the body of his work, which has been published in 25 languages.

New committee formed to oversee athletics; alumni represented

President Curris, acting on recommendations from the Faculty Senate, the Department of Athletics and the Athletic Policy Advisory Committee, has approved creation of a new intercollegiate athletic advisory council.

The council is charged with overseeing the university’s athletic program “as it relates to the academic quality and integrity of the institution.” It is also charged with promoting the development of competitive programs and formulating new policies regarding athletics for consideration by the administration.

The 16-member group reports to John Conner, vice president for administration and finance. Membership includes six faculty members, two professional and scientific staff members, two students, two community representatives and an administrative representative appointed by the president. The athletic director, the director of HPER and the NCAA faculty representative serve as non-voting members.

The community representatives on the council are Bruce Anderson, B.A. ’72, chosen to represent the UNI Alumni Association, and Junean Witham, B.A. ’66, chosen by the president. Faculty members of the council are Richard Strub, Carlin Hageman, Jack Wilkinson, David Whitsett, Albert Kagan and Patrick Wilkinson. The staff members are Norbert Dunkel and Judy Thielen, with Robert Leahy representing the administration.

The Council will meet monthly in open session and will issue an annual report. It replaces the existing eight-member Athletic Policy Advisory Committee.

‘85 Summer Festival dates to remember

Alumni who need a good excuse to return to Cedar Falls-Waterloo (!) should take note of the following events scheduled during the summer of 1985:

June 1-9  “My Waterloo” Days, Waterloo
June 28-30  Sturgis Falls Festival, Cedar Falls
July 19-20  College Hill Arts Festival, Cedar Falls
Sept. 13-22  National Cattle Congress Fair, Waterloo

Alumni are welcome on campus any time, but tying a visit in with one of these events may provide an extra inducement.
WHEN THE DUST SETTLES LATER THIS YEAR, this will be the new home of Northern Iowa’s Department of Art. A formal dedication ceremony and open house are planned for Saturday, October 26 in conjunction with Parents’ Weekend. Among those scheduled to attend the ceremony are Governor Terry Branstad and former department head Joe Ruffo, who is now chairman of the Department of Art at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

### Jo Curris teaches two law courses in School of Business

Jo Curris, wife of the president of the University, joined the faculty this spring as a temporary instructor in the Department of Management, teaching two sections each of Business Law I and II.

Mrs. Curris was chosen as one of three finalists for the vacancy by a departmental search committee. She was then named to the position by Dean Robert Waller of the School of Business, with her appointment confirmed in December by the Board of Regents.

Mrs. Curris’ background includes a bachelor’s degree in political science, a law degree, and a master’s degree in tax law. She has taught economics and political science at the college level and has practiced law for five years.

### Dedication of art building scheduled for October 26.

Non-traditional student group formed; part-time, older students welcomed

An organization has been formed on campus to help non-traditional age students get the most out of college.

The Northern Iowa Non-Traditional Students Association (NINTSA) was established in February under the auspices of the Counseling Center. It is open to students who are attending part time or at night, or who are in an age group older than the traditional 18-to-21 years.

NINTSA plans to provide social and academic support to students who may sometimes feel left out of the mainstream of campus life. Currently, about 20 percent of undergraduate students attend part time, while almost 70 percent of graduate students attend part time. An estimated one-third of all Northern Iowa students also fall into the non-traditional age category.

NINTSA sponsors noon lunches three days a week at Maucker Union, where non-traditional students can meet each other and hear presentations about campus services, student experiences and academic concerns.

The University’s interest in non-traditional students was reflected in a letter to the editor written by a faculty member and published in the Waterloo Courier in January. Responding to a network television program that showed an insensitive college professor’s treatment of non-traditional students, Martha Reineke wrote “I have yet to meet a colleague who has an attitude toward adult students . . . even vaguely comparable” to the one depicted on the program.

“Professors at UNI look forward to having non-traditional students in our classes,” she wrote. Such students “seem to do so well because they truly want to be in college. They care about their classes and they make an effort to ask questions and to clarify points,” she added. “These attitudes delight professors.”

Reineke, an assistant professor of religion, went on to write that “when an adult student enters a class at UNI she or he may be well assured that she or he is most welcome. My colleagues and I wish there were more of you in our classes.”
Duane Johnson serves second stint as Newbery Medal judge

What was the best children's book published in 1984? According to Duane Johnson, an assistant professor of library science, it was Robin McKinley's *The Hero and the Crown*, a fantasy-adventure story published by Greenwillow.

Johnson's opinion carries some weight. He was one of 15 persons nationwide who served as judges for the prestigious John Newbery Medal, awarded annually to the finest work of children's literature. More than 150 books were considered in the competition, which was held in January in Washington, D.C. (McKinley's book, Johnson's choice, was named the winner.)

This was the second time Johnson has served as a Newbery judge. He was appointed to the panel in 1980. This year he was one of eight elected judges, chosen by members of the American Association for Library Services to Children.

The judges met in Dallas last summer to establish procedures for the January meeting in Washington. The University paid for Johnson's transportation to and from both meetings. At the conclusion of the competition, he donated the books he had purchased or received from publishers to the University Library.

Johnson has been a member of the library science faculty since 1979, where he teaches children's literature.

PEN/NEA project cites three English faculty; stories to be published

Three faculty members in the Department of English Language and Literature have been named winners in the 1985 PEN/National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) Syndicated Fiction Project, an annual competition that selects quality short fiction for publication in such regional newspapers as the *Chicago Tribune*, *Minneapolis Star and Tribune*, *Kansas City Star* and *San Francisco Chronicle*.

Stories by professors Jerry Klinkowitz ("Ball Two"), Nancy Price Thompson ("Cover Girl") and Robley Wilson ("The Decline of the West") were chosen from among 3,000 entries. Only writers who are members of PEN (an international writers organization), have published two books previously or who have received a fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts are eligible for selection.

There were 62 winners chosen nationally. This was the first time that all three entries from a single university have won in the same year.

Two stories by Thompson, "The Trucker and the Mermaid" and "They Don't Listen," were selected for publication in the 1983 PEN/NEA competition. A story by Klinkowitz, "Five Bad Hands, and the Wild Mouse Folds," was a winner in 1984. (An excerpt from Klinkowitz's story was reprinted in the July 1984 *Alumnus*). 

Gay Talese addresses 'Critic Conference'

Gay Talese, the best-selling author of such books as *Honor Thy Father, Thy Neighbor's Wife* and *The Kingdom and the Power*, delivered the 13th annual H.W. Reninger Lecture April 12 in conjunction with the Iowa Student as Critic Conference at Northern Iowa. The title of his lecture was "Intimacy from Without."

The Conference is associated with a statewide essay competition for high school and college students. A record number of essays were submitted this year, and more than 400 persons attended the day-long Conference at the Education Center. The Conference was established in 1981 and is presented by the Department of English Language and Literature in conjunction with Continuing Education and Special Programs.

Talese spoke at the awards banquet, where certificates and cash prizes were presented to the writers of the best essays as judged by members of the Northern Iowa English faculty. Winning essays will be published this fall in an annual volume entitled *Critical Thinking/Critical Writing*.

Talese is currently a Poynter Fellow in Journalism at Yale University. He is co-editing an anthology of "new journalism" with Barbara Lounsberry, an associate professor of English and a co-director of the Conference. Their book, *The Literature of Reality*, will be published by Harper and Row later this year.
Economic growth is "number one issue."

Iowa, the Midwest and the Future

by Kevin Boattright

If we could first know where we are, and whither we are tending, we could then better judge what to do, and how to do it.

These words of Lincoln's, spoken on the eve of civil war, describe the dilemma faced by Midwesterners today. We sense a crisis in agriculture. We sense a change in economic and social values. We, like Lincoln, might prefer to calmly think it through, but the future, long deferred, is now upon us with a terrible swift sword.

That sword has taken the form of farm foreclosures, plant closings, and blue-collar and white-collar lay-offs. It has taken the form of family violence, migration to the "Sun Belt," and widespread feelings of despair and helplessness.

With spring planting now under way in the Midwest, it is well to remember that there will be a future, and that swords can be hammered into plowshares.

Visions of that future vary widely, however. The pessimist sees tumbleweeds blowing across Interstate 80. The optimist sees silver linings in every cloud. The realist sees a Midwest that's fundamentally sound, with many strengths, but a region undergoing drastic change that will create both hardship and opportunity for those who can weather the storm.

Investing in growth

One such realist is David Swanson, director of the Center for Industrial Research and Service at Iowa State University and a member of the state's High Technology Council. Speaking in Cedar Falls on February 12, he provided an update on issues he touched on in a July 1983 Alumnus article.

According to Swanson, Iowa has taken steps to solve some of the problems identified in the 1983 report of the High Technology Task Force, which he chaired. There is now a statewide commitment to economic growth, he said. "It is the number one issue in the state of Iowa." He cited the creation of the permanent High Technology Council as another positive step, along with the formation of a semi-public venture capital fund to support business start-ups in Iowa.

Some efforts have been made, said Swanson, in and out of the General Assembly to boost the four key areas of growth identified by the Task Force: biotechnology, microelectronics, productivity enhancement and the development of alternative energy sources. The legislature has also made changes in laws that will help develop and encourage industry and investment.

It's ironic, said Swanson, that before 1984 in Iowa "you could bet on a horse but not on a [new] company." Less restrictive laws now make it easier for companies to register and sell their stock in the state.

"Iowa has to invest in growth," said Swanson, and "high tech is the only future we've got." Cold weather, high taxes and
THE CALIFORNIAS HAVE THE BEST EDUCATED WORKFORCE IN THE COUNTRY.

An example of how other states tout education as an asset for economic development.

few natural resources need not pose obstacles to that growth. Massachusetts and Minnesota, high tech leaders, have equally cold winers, he said. California has higher taxes and Japan has lower resources, but that hasn't held them back.

Biggest export: people

What Iowa and the Midwest have learned, said Swanson, albeit the hard way, is that they are not recession proof, nor are they isolated from increasingly fierce international competition. What industries we have are concentrated in too few areas, usually tied to an uncertain farm economy. By expanding into high technology industries, and by applying high technology to existing, mature industries, Swanson believes the region can recover, but not without scars.

“Iowa’s going to be a different state,” said Swanson, with fewer family farms and a more urban orientation. While Iowa has a solid industrial and agricultural base, there has to be a dramatic change in the way we and others see ourselves.

We have to be perceived as an area with opportunities, rather than a “dust bowl” or “frost belt,” a place to move to rather than a place to leave. “People and capital go toward opportunity,” said Swanson, and right now that means states such as California, Texas, Colorado, Florida, and North Carolina, states that have invested heavily in a long-term push for economic development.

The economy of the future will emphasize “people- and skill-oriented industries,” said Swanson, with companies seeking an educated workforce in locations relatively free from overcrowding, crime and pollution. That's an opportunity for Iowa, if it can only keep the educated people it already has.

In recent years, said Swanson, “our biggest export has not been corn but people.” A high percentage of new Iowa State graduates in engineering and other technical fields, for example, leave the state. Population growth in Iowa last year, a mere 0.2 percent, ranked the state 45th in the country. When Swanson asks high school students where they want to live, most of them say “Iowa.” When he asks them where they expect to live, most say “somewhere else.” Their perception, already, is that the best opportunities exist outside of the state. That’s a perception that has to change.

Iowa at a “crossroads”

One attempt at finding out “where we are, and whither we are going” in the Midwest was held last November at Drake University in Des Moines. The University of Northern Iowa was a co-sponsor of a conference entitled “Iowa and the Future: Creating New Directions for Public Policy and Private Action.”

Iowa’s future depends on good teachers and good students. At left, Nile Vernon of Modern Languages.

“Among those from Northern Iowa who participated were President Curris; Rick Stinchfield, director of planning and policy management; Roy Chung, associate professor of geography; Doug Vernier, director of broadcasting; and Ben Clausen, associate professor of biology.”

The two-day conference focused on a variety of subjects, including technological change, international economics, land use, the arts and quality of life, the future of education, and population trends. The conference was held to identify and discuss these issues rather than to solve them, according to Lieutenant Governor Robert Anderson. In his introduction, he said:
Oral history project gives farmers a chance to tell their stories

Phyllis Scott Carlin, an associate professor of interpretation in the Department of Communication and Theatre Arts, is talking about the farm crisis with the persons most directly involved: failing farmers. She is conducting a series of oral history interviews with farmers who are facing the prospect of foreclosure or bankruptcy. The interviews will eventually be compiled into a book "documenting the history of farm losses in the words of the farmers themselves," says Carlin.

Participants in the project are being asked to provide background about their farms, how they acquired them, why they think they're having difficulties, what solutions they see to the problem and what future they see in agriculture for their own children.

"I see the project as a study in communication," says Carlin. "I'm giving farmers a chance to communicate their stories so that people will later have the historical documentation to understand what happened."
In this 1982 photo, Hamlin shows how he and tubist Fritz Kaenzig recorded the award-winning "Tuba Wars."

KUNI's Peter Hamlin

He yanks uppity music off its high horse

By Valerie Monson

Cedar Falls, IA. — The thing about serious music, figures Peter Hamlin, is that you shouldn't take it too seriously.

In fact, if all the stuffed shirts in the world would just gargle to Grieg or Beethoven once in a while, it might change their whole outlook on life.

Anyway, it did Hamlin's.

"I remember in seventh grade I was listening to songs about cars and didn't know anything about classical music — except that it was serious," recalls Hamlin while spinning discs during his popular program "Concert Classics" (weekdays 9 a.m.-1 p.m.) at public radio station KUNI here. "Then one day I was watching Soupy Sales on television and he started gargling to the William Tell Overture. I thought that was just great!"

And a not-quite-so-serious serious music lover was born.

Which is how Peter Hamlin, 33, became the pied piper of classics in these parts. By adding a bit of slapstick to Strauss and some humor to Handel, he has yanked uppity music off its high horse and brought it down to earth where it can be the fanfare for the common man.

"Having fun with music just adds listeners," says Hamlin. "Why not mellow out so people don't feel like they have to wear a tux to turn on the radio? I try to do theme shows every now and then — some of them are funny and some of them are not. Quite frankly, I do them to bring attention to the show."

And attention he gets. His most offbeat special to date, a program entitled "Classical Hate Mail," drew newspaper coverage from as far away as Grinnell in addition to a flood of letters from listeners who had been waiting for years to castigate composers of concertos that make their skin crawl.

They bad-mouthed Copland, Gershwin, Smetana and Pachelbel. They lampooned Tchaikovsky, Stravinsky, Ravel and Pachelbel some more. They ripped Debussy, Wagner, Mussorgsky and, you guessed it, Pachelbel again. Oh, did they do a number on old Pachelbel. The poor man was treated with less respect than Tiny Tim.

"Pachelbel's canon was the grand champion most-hated piece," says Hamlin. "Actually, I don't think it's the music itself that people hate. It's the fact that they've heard it so much, over and over again, that it drives them crazy."

Hamlin tries to keep repeat performances from happening much on his show. After all, this is not Top 40 stuff. A little bit of Berlioz goes a long way.

"The funny part about the 'classical hate mail' show was that I would read their letter on the air — and then I played the selection they had just sounded off against," says Hamlin with a wink. "A few days later I heard from some people who said they didn't write in because they
"Play it again, Ham?" Former announcer Jennifer Alt "swoons" in this 1983 KUNI publicity photo.

"I like working with people who see the possibilities of things."

KUNI's Peter Hamlin in a more serious moment.
New law forces change

Drinking age is a campus concern again

After more than a decade as a non-issue, the legal drinking age is once again haunting administrators at Northern Iowa and other campuses.

Iowa and most other states are raising their legal drinking age to 21 this year, in response to national legislation that ties compliance to the granting of federal highway funds.

The legislation was designed to help reduce the toll of alcohol-related highway deaths, but its impact will be felt first at colleges and universities, most of whose students are 21 or younger.

At Northern Iowa, an "Age 21 Committee," composed of students and staff, was formed last fall to recommend program and policy changes in response to the new laws. Its report is due in May.

While no specific responses have been announced, a change in thinking is already under way. Here and elsewhere, efforts to control excessive drinking and educate students about alcohol will be diluted by an added consideration: the need to enforce the law among a mixed legal/illegal student body.

Residence hall problems

With the state's drinking age now 19, about 80 percent of Northern Iowa students can legally drink. Anyone old enough to drink now will still be able to drink after the law takes effect June 30, but by 1987 about 80 percent of Northern Iowa students will not be able to drink.

The Age 21 Committee was set up to help deal with that reversed situation.

According to Drake Martin, chairman of the Committee, there are no plans to make Northern Iowa a totally "dry" campus, with alcohol prohibited everywhere. Beer is now sold on campus at Maucker Union. Alcohol is also sold at Strayer-Wood Theatre and in the Athletic Club area of the UNI-Dome. Wine and cash-bar service is available during catered banquets in the dining centers (see article on page 22). These locations will probably continue to serve alcohol.

The biggest change will come in the residence halls themselves, where parties serving both alcohol and soft drinks are now permitted under strict guidelines and where of-age individuals may drink in their rooms. Given the difficulty of enforcing age limits at such parties, they would probably be limited in the future to serving non-alcoholic beverages only.

Under-age students drinking in their own rooms will present a special problem. How should a student resident assistant (RA) react when she sees students drinking illegally? If she upholds the law, she may limit her effectiveness as a peer counselor. If she reports some students and not others,
A challenge to provide non-alcohol-related activities and programs.

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Alcohol-related activities

A challenge to provide non-alcohol-related activities and programs.

Students at Marion High School did some research and found that an arrest for drunken driving would cost them a minimum of $3,200. Among the 19 things you could buy with $3,200, they reported, are one year of college, 914 movie tickets, 119 pairs of jeans, 80 pairs of shoes, 6,400 soft drinks, 2,660 gallons of gasoline and 324.9 pizzas.

Among the dozens of free or cheap things you can do at Iowa State for the price of a six-pack of beer ($2.50-$3.00) are the following:

- Go to the English Department movies
- Have three meals
- Buy and mail three birthday cards
- Surprise someone with a flower
- Make a 15-minute long-distance phone call after 11 p.m.
- Buy some goldfish
- Tour the ISU Greenhouses

(Source: Cedar Rapids Gazette and ISU Alcohol Education Coordinator)

she risks being charged with favoritism.

One successful residence program, "Wine and Dine," will have to undergo some changes, too. Wine and Dine gives students an opportunity to enjoy a fine meal with wine in the dining center, with faculty members serving as table hosts. The wine aspect of the program will eventually be dropped, says Martin, though the program itself will continue in a modified form.

Martin fears that the new law may cause what it was intended to prevent. Students who cannot legally drink at an on-campus party may drive off campus to attend unsupervised parties. The problem of excessive drinking will have been transferred by automobile from a controlled setting to an uncontrolled setting, says Martin.

Another hitch is the possibility that Wisconsin, along with Florida, might defy the federal government by refusing to raise its drinking age. Under-age students in Cedar Falls, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Decorah, Dubuque or the Quad Cities would be able to get around Iowa's law by driving two hours or less to Wisconsin. The same would hold true for students from Minnesota and Illinois.

Alcohol educator on "hold"

Martin and the Committee recognize that students are still going to drink, regardless of the legal age limit. The University's ability to deal with alcohol consumption directly and in an educational way will be less open, however, since drinking will be less open.

"There will be a little less pressure to drink," says Martin, "and a little less drinking. Those who wouldn't drink anyway still won't, but those who do will be more secretive about it."

Students age 18 to 21 want to experiment, says Martin, and alcohol use is a form of experimentation. For many, drinking represents a "rite of passage" into adulthood. Alcohol and drug abuse often stems from deeper personal problems, says Martin, problems that will still exist after June 30.

To help students deal with those problems and the resulting abuse, an effort is under way at Northern Iowa to hire a staff member for alcohol/drug education and referral. A survey conducted in 1983 by the Office of Student Research documented the extent of the drinking problem among students (see The UNI Century, March 1984), and it was hoped the results would justify adding the position.

That proposal has lain dormant for the past year, both for financial reasons and because of the transition in vice presidents for educational and student services. The Department of Residence and other departments remain convinced that such a position is necessary, regardless of the legal drinking age.

Alternatives to drinking

There will be other side effects of the change in drinking age at Northern Iowa. Part of the advertising that supports the Northern Iowan student newspaper, for example, is alcohol-related. With a shrinking legal market of college students, this advertising may shrink in volume, and the newspaper along with it.

On campus, the University will be challenged to provide non-alcohol-related activities and programs. This may include making athletic facilities more available for longer periods of time. It may also mean extending library hours or doing more social programming in the residence halls. The Age 21 Committee is developing recommendations in this area.

While the goal of reducing Alcohol-related traffic accidents has merit, the move to raise the legal drinking age carries an element of hypocrisy. Citizens who can vote, marry, die in combat or give birth will not be able to legally drink a beer. The problem of alcoholism and alcohol-related driving deaths is severe in the United States, and growing, but raising the drinking age alone may have little effect on solving that problem.

This is especially true so long as there are so few restrictions on the advertising of alcohol over television and radio. According to Washington Post columnist Colman McCarthy, "the advertising budgets of alcohol companies swelled by 203 percent" between 1970 and 1980. "What [companies are] selling is a lifestyle," he says. "No one is ever so crass as to refer to alcohol as a drug... The message is unceasingly drummed into Americans that drinking is not only normal but downright necessary for relief from a hard day or to inspire a night of fun. The product is rarely described as a drug or its abusers described as addicts."

Raising the drinking age, by itself, is a puny response to a more pervasive problem of media accountability.

Fair or unfair, the burden of enforcement and education is being handed back to America's universities. Northern Iowa's Age 21 Committee is just one response to changing conditions, which may change again, according to Martin.

"If the federal government were to ever repeal its age limitation," he says, "The states would probably do likewise." Then Northern Iowa would be back where it began, except, perhaps, with an "Age 19 Committee."
Neglected humanities
an ‘unclaimed legacy’

If you criticize higher education, some people will react like you have invaded the sanctuary, that you’re breaking windows in church, that you’ve attacked the high priests of our culture.*

Before becoming the outspoken U.S. secretary of education in February, William Bennett was director of the National Endowment for the Humanities. In that capacity, he and a nationwide study group broke some symbolic church windows last year with a critical 32-page report examining the state of the humanities as they are taught and learned today in colleges and universities. What Bennett and the group found was not encouraging.

To Reclaim a Legacy: A Report on the Humanities in Higher Education was written by Bennett in the aggressive style that has become his trademark. It is a disarmingly frank appraisal of what “curriculum tinkering” (in the words of the late Josef Fox) and institutional confusion have done to the core of higher education.

“A college education worthy of the name must be constructed upon a foundation of the humanities,” says Bennett. “Most of our college graduates remain shortchanged in the humanities... The fault lies principally with those of us whose business it is to educate these students.” Statistics indicate the extent if not the nature of the problem.

Between 1970 and 1982, the number of bachelor’s degrees received in humanities subjects dropped sharply. While the number of degrees in all subjects rose 11 percent during this period, the number of degrees received fell dramatically in English (57%), philosophy (41%), history (62%) and modern languages (50%).

The humanities deal with "life's enduring, fundamental questions." Above, Donna Maier of History.

What's more, between 1975 and 1983 there was a 42 percent drop in the number of high school seniors planning to major in a humanities subject.

Equally troubling is: the fact that many colleges now require little or no humanities exposure as part of a core "general education" requirement for graduation. It is possible, for example, to graduate from nearly three out of four U.S. colleges without having taken any courses in American literature, European history or ancient civilizations.

"What we have on many of our campuses is an unclaimed legacy," says Bennett, "a course of studies in which the humanities have been siphoned off, diluted, or so adulterated that students graduate knowing little of their heritage."

**Life's key issues**

The importance of knowing one's heritage is a recurring theme in the report. What is special about the humanities? What can courses in history, literature or the arts do for a student that courses in science, education or business cannot?

The humanities, says Bennett, deal with life's key issues, issues that confront everyone regardless of their future occupation. "The humanities tell us how men and women of our own and other civilizations have grappled with life's enduring, fundamental questions. What is justice? What should be loved? What deserves to be defended? What is courage? What is noble? What is base? Why do civilizations flourish? Why do they decline?" Studying such questions enriches rather than detracts from a student's career interests.

"These questions are not simply diversions for intellectuals or playthings of the idle," he says. Knowledge of the humanities imparts to students "an informed sense of community," where those who share a common culture can recognize themselves as "shareholders in our civilization."

For all their importance, "the humanities are being taught and learned with uneven success" on college campuses. Uninspired teaching and ill-conceived curricula are resulting in a wholesale rejection of the humanities by students.

"We in the academy have failed to bring the humanities to life," says Bennett, "and to insist on their value." For many students, introductory courses are the only exposure they will ever have to the humanities. Most of these courses are taken during the first two years of college, often in oversize classes taught by graduate assistants or inexperienced, part-time instructors. The best faculty are "spared" for upper-level and graduate courses offered to majors in the department.

Some senior faculty members are themselves ill-prepared to teach introductory courses, says Bennett, because "our graduate schools produce too many narrow specialists whose teaching is often lifeless, stilted, and pedestrian...[and who are] oriented more toward research, publication, and teaching graduate students than toward educating nonmajors and generalists."

**Curriculum "erosion"**

Of equal concern to Bennett and the study group was the humanities curriculum itself. While stating that "each institution must decide for itself what it considers an educated person to be," Bennett went on to distinguish between successful and unsuccessful programs.

"In successful institutions," says Bennett, "an awareness of what the college or university is trying to do acts as a unifying principle, a thread that runs through and ties together the faculty, the curriculum, the students, and the administration." The curriculum, in other words, reflects the mission of the institution. It relates to and fits in with everything else.

"If an institution has no clearly conceived and articulated sense of itself," he adds, "its efforts to design a curriculum will result in little more than an educational garage sale, possibly satisfying most campus factions but serving no real purpose and adding up to nothing of significance."

The study group identified five features common to any good humanities curriculum:

1) **Balance between breadth and depth** There should be both concentration and generalization.

2) **Original texts as sources of study** Use of secondary works and textbooks should be discouraged.

3) **Continuity of study** The humanities should be studied.
According to Bennett, "the past twenty years have seen a steady erosion in the place of the humanities in the undergraduate curriculum and in the coherence of the curriculum generally." He places the blame for this erosion on "a collective loss of nerve and faith on the part of both faculty and academic administrators during the late 1960s and early 1970s."

Because of pressure from students, "the curriculum was no longer a statement about what knowledge mattered; instead, it became the product of a political compromise among competing schools and departments, overlaid by marketing considerations" related to student recruitment.

One result, says Bennett, has been a decline in the quality and quantity of humanities study in high schools. Because colleges have de-emphasized these subjects as admission requirements, high schools have de-emphasized them as graduation requirements. "When high school graduates enter college," he says, "they are poorly prepared in basic knowledge of the humanities as well as in such essential skills as reading and writing."

(Bennett does cite three examples of "bright spots" in the return to a core humanities curriculum; one of them Kirkwood Community College in Cedar Rapids. Their experience, he says, "proves that the drift toward curricular disintegration can be reversed" without a decline in enrollment.)

Faculty support needed

Bennett concludes with a challenge to academic leaders and their faculties. "Curricular reform must begin with the [college] president," he says, citing as "alarming" the finding that only 2 percent of those presidents interviewed for the study said they play a major role in academic affairs. There are many steps a president can take in this connection, says Bennett, among them "rewarding good teaching in hiring, promotion, and tenure decisions."

He goes on to say that "curriculum cannot be reformed without the enthusiastic support of the faculty." Where such reform has taken place it was because "administrators and faculty worked together toward a common goal, not in opposition to one another or to protect departmental turf."

To Reclaim a Legacy is finally a manifesto for stronger leadership in higher education. "Many academic leaders," he says, "lack the confidence to assert that the curriculum should stand for something more than salesmanship, compromise, or special interest politics. Too many colleges and universities have no clear sense of their educational mission and no conception of what a graduate of their institution ought to know or be."

The reason for this, concludes Bennett, is that "the humanities...have lost their central place in the undergraduate curriculum." When the humanities are restored to central importance, America's colleges and universities will have done much to provide their students with "an education worthy of our heritage."

General Education Program under review at Northern Iowa

The 1984 report of the Select Committee on University Planning (SCUP) made its highest priority the need to strengthen and focus the General Education Program at Northern Iowa. As a result, a nine-member General Education Committee was formed last fall by the Faculty Senate, charged with recommending a new or modified general education curriculum for the University.

The current curriculum, adopted in the early 1970s, requires all undergraduate students to take a minimum of 40 hours spread over 12 categories, with some exposure in each category. Under this program, a wide variety of options is possible; a student can receive a solid background in the humanities or a highly superficial one.

To graduate from Northern Iowa, for example, you need not study U.S. literature or history, nor do you need to study world literature or a second language. All students are required to take a one-semester course (Humanities I or Humanities II) that surveys literature, philosophy, religion, fine arts and the history of Western civilization during half of the period from ancient times to the present. No deeper study of the humanities is required. A faculty survey conducted by the General Education Committee showed wide support for redesigning the existing General Education Program. Nearly three quarters of those responding favored requiring a core of prescribed courses that everyone would have to take regardless of their academic major, with fewer options in a smaller number of categories.

The final shape of any new General Education proposal is far from complete. The committee will meet through May and then submit its report to the Faculty Senate for further action.
Northern Exposures
Photos by Bill Witt

jump
shout
(laugh
dance cry

...
— irrevocably;
and in
earth sky trees
:every
where a miracle arrives

e.e. cummings

sing) for it’s Spring
Remember those dining hall meals of beige spuds and beige meat, floating in ladlefuls of gravy on a beige Melmac™ plate? Forget it. Commons food is "common" no more.

Prepare yourself, instead, for a glazed chicken breast delicately fanned out on a porcelain plate in the shape of a peacock, garnished with parsley and a fresh shrimp for its head. Imagine succulent prime rib, twice-baked potatoes with cheese topping, and a glass of spirited yet unassuming wine. A waiter serves from the left, removes from the right. Harp music fills the air.

Instead of food, imagine cuisine. That's today's Commons.

Well, not all the time, and not for everyone. But for special occasions and for special guests, the staff and facilities at Commons, Towers and Redeker dining centers can prepare and serve some of the finest banquet meals anywhere.

The University's ability to host large dinners in high style is a relatively new service. "We've always done some catered meals," says Clark Elmer, director of residence, a department that includes Dining Services. "But the emphasis now is on quality. It's the difference between swiss steak and succotash and, well, the Chinese dinners."

A service to the University

Ah, yes, the "Chinese dinners." Every discussion of special food services inevitably includes them. They are the standard for all other dinners served on campus, and their opulence has attained the status of legend.

The dinners, held on March 24 and September 5 of last year, honored visiting delegations of dignitaries from two universities in the People's Republic of China: Guangxi University and Shaanxi Normal University. The multiple-course meals featured such delicacies as Consomme Bellevue, Chicken Marsala and fresh salmon in tomato aspic. There was champagne, wine, fresh fruit and mousse. There was sculptured ice, floral decorations, music by faculty and students, and a dinner program printed in Mandarin Chinese.

In addition to the guests from China, invited alumni and friends of the University also attended the dinners (sponsored and paid for by the UNI Foundation), which were arguably the most lavish and elegant affairs ever held at Northern Iowa.

Those impertinent enough to ask what ice swans and salmon have to do with higher education get a straightforward answer from Elmer.

"We provide a service to the University," he says. "We also help develop Northern Iowa's public image as
You do form a good impression of the University when you attend a catered meal, and that's one way of working with people, of doing business.”

Meals for campus meetings
“Business” can include the entertaining of visiting lecturers or the entertaining of alumni from Coon Rapids. During the past few months, for example, dinners have been served on campus for the Midwest Overseas Recruiting Fair, the student American Marketing Association, the Cedar Falls Rotary Club and a group of home economics alumni. The list of engagements has grown right along with Dining Services' reputation for flair and good food.

“This is normally a money-making operation,” says Elmer. Generating revenue for the University is certainly one benefit of group catering, though student room and board fees still account for more than 95 percent of the department's budget.

Local hotels and restaurants have raised no objections to the University’s growth as a caterer, says Elmer, especially since the Commons Ballroom is the largest facility of its type in Cedar Falls. For large meetings, groups that want fine cooking with all the amenities, or groups that prefer a campus location, Dining Services provides an attractive solution that few private businesses can match.

Groups as small as 25 or as large as 300 in number can be accommodated. Events can be simple luncheons or informal receptions, as well as formal sit-down dinners. Costs are comparable to those charged at a good restaurant.

President and Mrs. Curris have been especially supportive of the University’s banquet and catering operations. As host and hostess for the Chinese dinners and other events, they have encouraged Elmer and his staff to develop more sophisticated services. One result has been the return to campus of class reunion dinners and dinners for “friends’” groups. Many catered meals are connected with on-campus meetings, such as the Iowa Student as Critic Conference Banquet on April 12, but Greek chapters and residence hall houses can also arrange a catered dinner as a holiday or year-end event.

Creator of lasting impressions
The glitter of dinners honoring Coretta Scott King, the UNI Foundation President’s Club or the State Board of Regents rubs off, says Elmer. “We as a staff have learned about food presentation, the dining environment, and the relationship between people and food.” Students who use Commons Dining Center every day still may not dine like royalty. They do benefit as consumers from culinary skills honed under the pressure of banquets held upstairs in the Ballroom.

The University is hoping that the impression of quality made by such dinners will stay with the participants, and that it will extend to more than just food. “Our goal is to do the best we possibly can,” says Elmer, “to have our catering known for its excellence.” That’s a philosophy reflected by similar efforts being made throughout the University, in and out of the classroom.

“There was a time,” says Elmer, “when no one objected to paper plates and plastic cups at receptions. Now we use china and glass.” As the University’s host, and the creator of lasting impressions, Dining Services is helping give Northern Iowa an image that’s as classy as its menu. □

Catered meals “help develop Northern Iowa’s public image.”

A Commons dinner menu, hand-lettered in Chinese by Jonathan Lu of Geography.

Commons staff members put the finishing touches on table settings for last spring’s dinner for Chinese dignitaries.
UNI/Academy partnership promotes science in Iowa

Scholarly society and booster club for science, science education.

Iowa's most prestigious scientific body is also one of the most respected organizations of its kind in the country, and its home is the University of Northern Iowa.

In a sense, the Iowa Academy of Science is a scholarly society as well as a booster club for the advancement of science and science education. Through its publications, conferences and position papers, it represents the state's best collection of knowledge and opinion on topics ranging from "scientific creationism" to conservation to changes in the Iowa Weed Law.

Through its recognition program, student research grants and sponsorship of the new Iowa Science Foundation, the Academy also provides a catalyst for the promotion of science and technology in the state.

The Academy's 1,500 members include college professors, industrial scientists, high school biology teachers, students and conservationists. Seventeen different disciplines are formally represented by sections, a diversity that flourishes within an organization whose members agree on at least one point: the importance of science and science education in Iowa.

"Academy serves as a forum"

The connection between Northern Iowa and the Academy began in 1967, when Robert Hanson, professor of chemistry, became the Academy's first executive director. The University originally provided little support. Eventually, Hanson received some released time from teaching and the University allocated office space. This subsidy now amounts to about $10,000 a year.

James Macmillan, an associate professor of chemistry, succeeded Hanson as executive director in 1983. "The Academy serves as a forum for the scientific community to meet and act as a group," says Macmillan. As such, it is recognized as "one of the most active state academies of science in the country," something he attributes to Hanson's 16 years of service.

The work of the Academy takes many forms. Its publications include the scholarly Proceedings as well as the Iowa Science Teachers Journal, which is edited by Carl Bollwinkel, an associate professor of teaching: science at Price Lab School. Through the Governor's Science Advisory Council, established in 1978, the Academy provides guidance to the state on science-related policy issues such as nitrates in pork, water quality and science education. "Many Academy recommendations have found their way into legislation," says Macmillan.

In 1932, an Iowa Junior Academy of Science was established for high school students, with major funding in recent years provided by Pioneer Hi-Bred International. The Junior Academy publishes a newsletter, funds research projects and supports science fairs. The 11 grants approved for 1984-85 totalled $1,200, including $125 to study the effects of microwaves on corn growth and $64 to study the effect of colored light on the American chameleon.

The Academy supports high school science students in other ways. Each year it pays all expenses for two students to attend the American Junior Academy of Science conference. It also selects and partially funds participation by two students in the annual National Youth Science Camp in West Virginia.

The presentation of annual awards is another visible Academy program. In addition to awards for outstanding scientists and science educators in Iowa, the Academy also recognizes outstanding high school science students. This latter program was begun in 1984 with major funding from the Rolscreen Company of Pella. The top science student in each Iowa high school is eligible to receive an engraved medallion.

The annual Iowa Science Teachers Conference is another Academy program that directly benefits science students and their teachers. The Academy also serves as the administrator for Northern Iowa professor Roy Unruh's PRISMS physics education program, a two-year, $200,000
project funded by the U.S. Department of Education.

**Importance of Parish Farm**

Something the Academy doesn’t do, says Macmillan, is lobby in Des Moines on behalf of the scientific community. He can’t, since he teaches full time during the fall and half time during the spring.

“There’s enough work to justify a full-time director, as is the case in some states,” says Macmillan, “but I’ve argued against it. It strengthens the Academy being tied to a university, and I think there’s value in my still being a practicing scientist.”

An Academy program that could use some lobbying, says Macmillan, is the Iowa Science Foundation. It was established in 1984 with a state appropriation of $50,000. The Foundation is designed to function like the Iowa Arts Council and Iowa Humanities Board, promoting science and providing grant funding. Eleven different proposals were funded this year, says Macmillan. The Academy has requested substantial increases in state support for the Foundation, but Macmillan acknowledges the votes may be lacking, given Iowa’s current financial situation.

“We’re not trying to compete with the National Science Foundation and its $50,000 or $100,000 projects,” says Macmillan. “They’re not interested in small, $5,000 grants such as those provided by the Iowa Science Foundation.” The Academy hopes to expand the scope of the Foundation through private support from Iowa-based industrial companies.

The other most significant source of Academy funding, in addition to $20 annual memberships and a $10,000 state appropriation, is the 240-acre Parish Farm near Reinbeck. The farm was donated to the Academy in 1960 by the estate of Jessie Augusta Parish, M.Did. ’05. It is rented out for farming, with the income (about $25,000 annually) used for Academy programs. The farm is also used to demonstrate conservation farming methods, and 20 acres are set aside for a re-planted native prairie, woodlot and wildlife area.

The Academy’s deep interest in the Iowa environment is reflected in the book Iowa’s Natural Heritage, a joint project of the Academy and the Iowa Natural History Association. The attractive, full-color book is now in its second printing.

**Creationism a major issue**

At the 1985 annual conference of the Academy, scheduled for April 26-27 at Central College, John Downey, dean of the Graduate College, will become the Academy’s fifth president from Northern Iowa. His predecessors have been C.W. Lantz (1942-43) and emeritus faculty members J.W. Kercheval (1963-64), Willard Poppy (1976-77) and Clifford McCollum (1979-80).

(Other Northern Iowa faculty who are currently serving as Academy committee members include Wayne Anderson, earth science; Nixon Wilson, biology; Wanda Wehner, chemistry; and Daryl Smith, biology.)

Also at the conference, approximately 200 scholarly papers will be presented on topics of interest to each section of the Academy. The business meeting will include voting on resolutions relating to science. At the 1984 conference, for example, resolutions were passed on such topics as prairie preservation, the use of abandoned railroad right-of-ways, the protection of the Loess Hills and the listing of Dubuque’s “Mines of Spain” area as a National Natural Landmark.

From time to time, the Academy also develops position papers on controversial issues. In 1981, a statement in opposition to the teaching of “scientific creationism” in public schools was approved, calling it “a religious doctrine posed as science” and urging the discrimination between “what is science and what is not science.”

“Creationism is still a major issue,” says Macmillan, “and will be for many years. The Academy’s position is that it should not be taught as science or as a replacement for science.” The Academy does not shy away from philosophic matters, however. Under the auspices of Iowa’s High Technology Council, for example, it plans to sponsor a symposium this year on ethical concerns related to biotechnology.

As Macmillan begins his third year as executive director of the Academy, he looks forward to emphasizing such concerns as soil conservation and water quality. He also hopes to expand the Academy’s membership, especially among elementary school teachers who teach science.

“People are going to notice the University of Northern Iowa because of the Iowa Academy of Science,” says Macmillan. The same thing could be said in reverse. Northern Iowa’s 18 years as host of the Academy has paid off handsomely for both institutions and for the cause of science and science education in Iowa.

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Iowa Science Foundation funded 11 proposals during its first year.
Mutual support gives strength
to dual-career alumni couple

By Melia Tatman, B.A. ’80

A “firm sense of partnership” — the willingness to share a complete commitment to their professions and to each other — has helped Roger and Jo Cowley Bedard, B.A. ’68, establish successful dual careers as well as a family.

Along with 12-year-old daughter Sarah, the Bedards live in Blacksburg, Virginia, where Roger is coordinator of the M.F.A. program in child drama at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Jo works in Richmond as an aide to Joan Munford, a delegate in the state legislature.

Roger and Jo formed their “partnership” during the mid-1960s, when both majored in speech at Northern Iowa. He was active in University Players and Theta Alpha Phi theatre honor society. She was chair of the Controversial Speakers Committee.

After graduation and marriage, both taught in Cedar Rapids before moving to Eugene, Oregon, where Roger received an M.F.A. degree in scene design from the University of Oregon in 1971. They then moved to Peoria, Illinois, where he taught theatre at Illinois Central College. They later moved to Boise, Idaho, where he taught at Boise State University.

In the late 1970s, Roger and Jo both attended the University of Kansas, where she received a master’s degree in communication and he received a doctorate in children’s theatre. While at Kansas, Roger was named the first Winifred Ward Scholar by the Children’s Theatre Association of America. A short time later, he was appointed to the faculty at Virginia Tech.

“Greatest challenge”

While Roger was becoming familiar with his new position, Jo became interested in applying her interpersonal communication skills in education. She taught courses in communication, speech, and communication and public policy in the Communications Department at Virginia Tech.

Her return to education marked a personal turning point for Jo. Before attending graduate school, she says, she had been satisfied as a full-time homemaker. Like many women in similar positions, she had always been “something for someone else, never somebody by myself.”

She credits time spent establishing a home and being a mother, plus encouragement from Roger, with “inspiring me to become my own person.” She worked at the Women’s Resource Center in Christiansburg, a depressed farming community near Blacksburg. Her job was to help women, most of whom were victims of domestic violence, come to terms with their personal lives. Her work at the Center, says Jo, was “the greatest challenge of my own life.”

She gained a great deal of self-confidence working at the Center. Her work there helped her see the improvement of community relations as a central theme to her career. She now describes herself as a “troubleshooter,” someone who “looks for action and tries to create change” where problems exist.

Mutual support

Her talents got her the job of political speech writer and liaison between Munford and her constituents. Jo lives in Richmond Monday through Friday during the six-week legislative session, with weekends spent in Blacksburg. This means the family must share household responsibilities, such as cooking and cleaning, and maintain flexible, accommodating schedules in order to keep life running smoothly. This isn’t always easy. “I make about a million long-distance phone calls to check up on how things are going at home,” says Jo. The key, they say, is tremendous mutual support.

This mutual support also serves the family well during moments of crisis. “We just stop, deal with the problem, and go on,” says Roger. In their tightly scheduled world, says Jo, it’s often the little things that prove most frustrating, “like the car door not opening and the bank eating my Visa card.”

Despite their hectic schedules, the Bedards do find “family time” together. They enjoy shopping, dining out, being with Tess, their Shetland sheep dog, and going to the beach. They enjoy travelling, and vacationed last summer in California.

The Bedards also return to Iowa often and maintain close ties with their Northern Iowa classmates. They are part of a group of seven members of the Class of ’68 who have affectionately dubbed themselves “The Mooses” (owing to their fondness for food and drink and their lack of coordination).

“Open to new possibilities”

The Mooses often gave each other emotional support while in college, says Jo. “I think we all kept each other alive.” One of their annual traditions was to watch the Academy Awards presentation and try to guess the winners. Today, they vote by phone for their personal film favorites, an activity that allows the group to keep in touch at least once a year. Last year, children of the “Mooses” [mice?] were allowed to vote for the first time. The 1984 winner, much to everyone’s chagrin, was Sarah Bedard.

Roger and Jo haven’t decided on their next direction. She is happy with her present job, while he enjoys his teaching and research at Virginia Tech. Roger is especially proud of the pre-professional graduate program he teaches, because “it bridges the gap between the academic womb and the real world.”

In addition to being active in national and regional children’s theatre activities and associations, he is the editor of Dramatic Literature for Children: A Century in Review, a book published by Anchorage Press in 1984.

Mutual support and a commitment to dual careers has made this partnership between classmates an interesting one that’s “always open to new possibilities.”

Note: Jo Cowley Bedard is the daughter of John Cowley, an emeritus professor of English who taught at Northern Iowa from 1945 until his retirement in 1973.
Class Notes

'34 RANDALL BEBB, 2-yr., B.A. '42, received the Association of Teacher Educators (ATE) Distinguished Merit Award in February at the ATE's annual meeting in Las Vegas. Bebb, who taught at the University of Northern Iowa from 1947 until his retirement in 1981 as a professor of teaching in 1981, is a past state and national president of ATE.

'40 WALTER RODBY, B.A., has received the Arts Associate Award of Sigma Alpha Iota women's music fraternity in recognition of his work in choral music for women. He was a life member of the fraternity at a ceremony that featured a performance of his “Song Triumphant” for choir and brass.

'47 DAVID JONES, B.A., retired in 1982 as area chief (West), field operations branch, of the U.S. Department of Education's Impact Aid Program. He is also a retired lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Air Force Reserve. He currently performs volunteer work for his local school district, church and other organizations. He and his wife, BETTY SWINBANK JONES, 1941-43, live in Monument, Colorado, where she works in the Department of Economics at the U.S. Air Force Academy.

'50 MARTIN DITTMER, B.A., M.A. '65, was inducted into the American Baseball Coaches Association Hall of Fame in January, the first community college coach to be so honored. Dittmer has coached at Ellsworth Community College for the past 30 years and is currently baseball coach and athletic director. He was already a member of the Iowa High School Baseball Coaches Hall of Fame and the National Junior College Athletic Association Baseball Coaches Hall of Fame. His 35-year career coaching record is 703-329.

'53 RONALD ROSKENS, B.A., M.A. '55, president of the University of Nebraska system, became chair of the American Council on Education (ACE) at its general meeting in Denver last November. Roskens also recently received the Commanders Cross, Order of Merit, from the government of West Germany in recognition of his “unstinting dedication” to increasing international understanding” through exchanges of faculty and students.

TOM PETTIT, B.A., was a featured speaker in November at the convention of Sigma Delta Chi, a professional journalism honor society. In discussing a wide range of current issues, such as exit polling and alleged media distortion of election issues, he observed that “the First Amendment does not require that you be right. It only requires that you be free.”

REX MILLER, B.A., recently published his 64th book, Electronics the Easy Way. He is a professor and acting chairman of the Technology Department at the State University College at Buffalo (New York), where he has taught since 1957. Most of Miller's books have dealt with technical subjects, but he has also written two books about the Civil War. He received the State University of New York Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching in 1978.

'56 SALLY MASKE MCKEEVER, B.A., a first grade teacher in Richardson, Texas, was named "Terrific Teacher of the Year" for 1984 by the Texas Parent Teacher Association's state board of directors.

'61 LARRY KESTER, B.A., M.A. '68, is treasurer of the Alpha Tau Chapter of Delta Pi Epsilon, a graduate honor society for business educators. He teaches in the business education department of Marshalltown High School.

ALLAN JOHNSTON, B.A., is vice president of business development for Duncan Aviation in Lincoln, Nebraska.

'62 DONALD WALTON, M.A., is assistant vice president for human resources at Wayne State University. He had been director of personnel and assistant vice president for personnel relations at Northern Iowa from 1966 to 1984.


WARD MARKLEY, B.A., M.A. '67, vice president of Brunner News Network in Dallas, was recently honored with the naming of an award. The Markley Award at Lamar University was presented for the first time last October, and recognizes students and staff members who have made outstanding contributions to student activities programs at Lamar. Markley was a founder of the National Association for Campus Activities' South Central Region while serving as director of the student center at Lamar from 1974 to 1982.

GORDON KELLENBERGER, B.A., has been a member of the Iowa Arts Council since 1981. He teaches art in the Amana Community Schools and creates pottery, watercolors and ink drawings. He was a founding member of the Amana Arts Guild and is currently serving on a board that is developing a master plan for preservation of the Amanas culture.

'65 PHYLLIS SOMERVILLE, B.A., recently co-starred with Mercedes McCambridge in a touring production of the Pulitzer Prize-winning play "Night, Mother." Among the stops on the tour was Iowa City's Hancher Auditorium on February 5. Somerville trained at the Hillbery Theatre in Detroit and performed with the Arena Stage Theatre in Washington, D.C. for two years before moving to New York, where she understudied her touring role in the original production.

'66 RON HARTEMA, B.A., has been promoted to assistant director-teleprocessing in the data processing department at State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company's home office in Bloomington, Illinois. He joined State Farm in 1969 and has been data processing manager in Bloomington since 1980.

'68 GARY GUSTAFSON, B.A., was installed in February as pastor of Immanuel Lutheran Church in Osceola. He had been serving two parishes in Shelton and Lowell, Nebraska. He graduated from Concordia Theological Seminary in 1980 and was ordained in 1981.

ROBERT TVRDIK, B.A., M.A. '71, has joined the Center for Industrial Research and Service (IRAS) at Iowa State University as field representative for southwest Iowa. Since 1982, he had been director of personnel and office services for Stanley Consultants in Muscatine. He previously taught in Cedar Falls and Waterloo.

JOHN CRAWFORD, M.A., is manager of Cargill's new fertilizer facility in Onawa.

'69 JAMES ARNESON, B.A., M.A. '71, is director of the Peosta Campus of Northeast Iowa Technical Institute. He had been learning resources coordinator at the school since 1980.

'70 SUE McCURDY, B.A., M.A. '83, is employed by Business Alternatives of Marshalltown. She is the 1984 recipient of the DPE Award for excellence in research, given by the Alpha Tau Chapter of Delta Pi Epsilon, an honor society for business educators.

DANNY GILLASPIE, B.A., has received the Meritorious Service Medal for outstanding non-combat achievement or service. He is a major in the U.S. Air Force and a flight training instructor with the 25th Flying Training Squadron stationed at Vance Air Force Base in Oklahoma.

'71 JUDY GISH, B.A., M.A. '77, will appear in a feature film, "Desert Bloom," to be released this fall by Columbia Pictures. The film stars Jon Voight and co-stars Annabeth Gish, the teen-age daughter of Judy and her husband, Robert Gish, a professor of English at Northern Iowa. Both parents have bit parts in the film, which deals with the psychological effects of atomic bomb testing on a family in the Southwest in 1951. Gish plays a teacher in the film. In real life, she teaches in the Waverly-Shell Rock schools. During the filming in Arizona and Nevada, she also tutored Voight's 11-year-old son.

DEANNA DEN HARTOG, B.A., is a department manager for Woodward and Lathrop, a department store headquartered in Washington, D.C. She also works as a docent in the Naturalist Center of the Smithsonian Museum of Natural History.

LYNN LAMB, B.A., has joined Chief Industries in Grand Island, Nebraska as eastern regional sales manager for the building division. PAM PITLIK BYERSDORFER, B.A., is a part-time pre-school teacher at Kidsville in Independence.

MARIYLIN SCHUMACHER, B.A., played the part of Mrs. Gardner in a recent Waterloo Community Playhouse production of Little Women. She is a self-employed kitchen designer in Janesville and a member of the board of directors of Janesville Elderly Housing and the Riverview Park Board of Control.

ELLEN THORWILSON LOWRY, B.A., is an organizational development specialist with the city of San Diego. She taught in Sheldon and Bad Kissingen, West Germany before receiving an M.Ed. degree from Boston State College and a Ph.D. degree from Wayne State University.
Jud Geo divi ca tion of the U. S. Army California State University, Northridge. He is '72.

appo int e d b y Gove rno r Br anstad as a n I owa crimina l l a w co ur ses a t H awkeye In s titut e of dis tri c t co urt jud ge in th at j ur is d ic ti o n in 1982.

MARK HODGES, B.A., works at the Owens Valley Radio Observatory of the California Institute of Technology, where he is responsible for the 130-inch telescope.

JEFF SWARTZENDRUBER, B.A., is manager of the Fairfield Hy-Vee Store. He had been manager of a Hy-Vee store in Des Moines since 1983, and has worked for Hy-Vee since 1973 at stores in Cedar Falls and Waterloo.

GAELA WILSON KAMERER, B.A., is marketing director of the Municipal Employees Credit Union in Baltimore, the 56th largest credit union in the country. She was previously regional sales manager for the Chicago office of American Newspaper Representatives, Inc., an advertising representative firm.

RUSS JACOBSON, B.A., works for the Illinois State Geological Survey in the area of coal resources and Pennsylvania stratigraphy. He expects to have a degree in geology this spring at the University of Illinois.

M. A., is a co-owner of Corner Stone, an art store and gallery in Grinnell. She is a graduate of the Chicago School of Interior Design and has worked as a free-lance interior decorator.

Robert Thompson, B.A., is studying for a second bachelor's degree at Arizona State University under the U.S. Air Force's Airmen Education and Supervision Program. Upon completion of his studies, he will enter the officer training school at Lackland Air Force Base in Texas and receive a commission. He currently holds the rank of airman.

WILHELMINE KUENNEN, M.A., an instructor of German at North Fayette High School since 1965, has received a Certificate of Merit from the American Association of Teachers of German and the Goethe Institute. She is a native of Germany who emigrated to the United States in 1948. She received a B.A. degree from Upper Iowa University before attending Northern Iowa for graduate work. Kuennen was instrumental in establishing a student exchange program between North Fayette and the Gymnasium Uberlingen school in West Germany.

WILLIAM EWAN, B.A., has joined First Federal Savings and Loan of Moline as consumer loan officer.

STEVE TERWILLIGER, B.A., has been headmaster of Berkeley High School in Los Angeles for the past four years. He recently received a master's degree in administration, supervision and higher education from California State University, Northridge. He is married to VERLEE GREER TERWILLIGER, B.A., '72.

JON BULLERS, B.A., has joined the staff of the University of Iowa as an engineer with radio stations WSUI/KSUI. He had been a media technician for Cedar Falls High School since 1967.

GEORGE STIGLER, B.A., has been appointed by Governor Branstad as an Iowa district court judge, presiding over Black Hawk, Buchanan, Grundy, Fayette, Chickasaw and Howard counties. He had been an associate district court judge in that jurisdiction since 1978. Stigler received a law degree from the University of Iowa in 1973 and served for the next three years as an assistant in the Black Hawk county attorney's office. He has taught criminal law courses at Hawkeye Institute of Technology in Waterloo and is an officer in the Judge Advocate Division of the U.S. Army National Guard.

DIANE LEON, B.A., has graduated from a nine-week course at the U.S. Army's Combined Arms and Services Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He holds the rank of captain.

DYANNE LONGSETH, B.A., is administrative vice president of Gloria Allen and Associates, an advertising agency located in Waverly. She joined the firm in 1981 as executive secretary and office manager.

MARK HODGES, B.A., works at the Muehleman News-Press.

RICK NIELSEN, B.A., is Iowa director of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes.

JILL HAY, B.A., is a designer for the Fort Myers (Florida) Historical Museum. He was featured in January in an article in the Fort Myers News-Press.

DAVID OLK, B.A., is the deputy superintendent of the state prison facility for men at Clarinda since 1982.

KEVIN SWALLEY, B.A., has joined the Grundy National Bank of Grundy Center as an assistant vice president in charge of financial and tax planning, accounting and bookkeeping.
'83
JULIE POWERS, B.A., has graduated from the intelligence analyst course at the U.S. Army Intelligence Center and School at Fort Huachuca, Arizona. She holds the rank of specialist 4 and is scheduled for assignment with the 101st Military Intelligence Battalion at Fort Riley, Kansas.

KEVIN SMITH, B.A., has completed basic training at Fort Jackson, South Carolina and is serving as a private in the U.S. Army.

MARY HUNZINGER, B.A., has completed basic training at Fort Dix, New Jersey and in service as a private in the U.S. Army.

'84
GARY HOFFMAN, B.A., has joined the staff of R. Michael McCoy, CPA, in Mason City as an accountant.

Advanced Degrees
The following Alumni received master's degrees from Iowa State University in December 1984: JO LYNN MOELLER ARBUCKLE, B.A. '76; MARIA FABIO METGE, B.A. '75; and WILLIAM B. SUTTON, B.A. '80.

DOUGLAS ALLAN LAPLANTE, B.A. '84.

'77
MARGARET A. MORRISON, B.A. & Gary Albrecht
Connie D. Sugg & JOHN R. CLAEYS, B.A.

GWENDA MUIR, B.A. & Walter Ulbrigt

'78
REBECCA R. RAATZ, B.A. & Thomas Vaassen
MARY B. ANGLIN, B.A. & William Rissmann

LORRAINE CUDWORTH, B.A. & Donald Wolf

KIMBERLEE A. STEIN, B.A. & Richard Springer

MARTHA J. COUGHLON, B.A. & James Shoning

'79
MARSHA L. THOMPSON, B.A. & Keith Miller

THERESE M. LEINKKUGEL & TIMOTHY ROLFES, both B.A.'s

MARY K. FRITCHER, B.A. & Bill Wessling DEANNE L. DOWNS, B.A. & Kurt Bachman

MARY J. BEVINS, B.A. & Stephen Leroux

'80
LAVONNE J. VANDEKROL, B.A. & Jon Mendenhall

Berdoll Ackerman & MARK K. SCHAULS, B.A.

Carole A. Lukasvky & CRAIG A. MARTINS.

KRISTY K. HENDERSON, B.A. & David J. Morford

JILL M. GROW, B.A. & Loren Runde AUDREY J. DREES, B.A. & John C. Fleming

Susan Rosenberger & JOSEPH CUNNINGHAM, B.A.

Kristi Wormhoudt & RANDY J. PLOGG, M.A.

Marsha Jaquette & ROBERT J. SILHACEK, B.A.

'81
TAMARA S. WILSON, B.A. & Martin Kenworthy

Patricia S. Tursi & THOMAS J. RILEY, B.A.

MARY J. SMITH, B.A. & Vernon R. Sumwalt Darla J. Hahn & EDWARD C. STRATTON, B.A.

DIANE L. COPPAGE, B.A. & Rick Andereg JODIE HENSING & KARL EHLERS, both B.A.'s

Abby A. Havener & GARY J. OTTING, B.A.

AMY E. HOFMAN, B.A. & Marlin Andersen BARRABA E. BILIDIT, B.A. & James D. Holstrom

'82
Kimberly J. Anderson & BRUCE A. HANSEN, B.A.

SARAH L. ANDERSON, M.A. & Russell W. Dirks

SUSAN BILLMYER, B.A. & Douglas Murphy

KATHLEEN M. CONZETT, B.A. & Patrick Ross

LAURA COURTROUGH, B.A. & Jeff Dawson

Susan D. Ohrt & RANDY HELLING, B.A.

KATHRYN E. STUVE, B.A. & Kevin Zhorne

ELIZABETH A. TYRRELL, B.A. & Dennis Strempek

SANDRA L. ZECH, B.A. & Harv Dell

JODY A. JOHNSON, B.A. & Rex Cousins

'83
REBECCA K. MATTKE, B.A. & Mark Dillin

Kimberlee A. Boeding & ROBERT W. MANSHEIM JR., B.A.

KATHY M. MCLAUGHLIN, B.A. & Blake Love

Robyn Rogers & NEIL D. MALM, B.A.

KELLY A. KOLBECK, B.A. & Kenneth M. Meeks

SHARON A. LENNON, B.A. & David Mitchell

Angie Theordore & DANIEL J. GALLOGLY, B.A.

JULIE Y. KLOOPENBORG, B.A. & Robert E. Gorman

CHERRILL OXENFORD & THOMAS DAYTON, both B.A.'s

MARCHELL CUPPETT, M.A. & William Austin

TERESA A. BOWMAN, B.A. & David Groves

JEANNE A. BUELTEL, B.A. & Ray Ecklund

Mary M. Noonan & KENNETH E. ROSE, B.A.

KATHLEEN A. SCHALLAU, B.A. & Timothy Fanning

Births
'67

'81
Martin & REBECCA MENTINK LETSCHE, B.A. Jason is their second son, born Dec. 30, 1984.

'82 & '84

'71
Dale and JANE JORGENSEN VANDRE, B.A. Nissa Jane is their first child, born October 16, 1984.

Marriages
'66
KAREN ESSEX, B.A. & Mark Mueller

'68
KAREN MYERS, B.A. & Gary Urban

'69
SHARON LYNN MAIDA FULLER, B.A. & Patrick Gogerty

'73
Holly Bernasek & ROBERT L. CREEL, B.A.

'74
Melissa J. Stryker & DONALD J. CLAUSEN, B.A.

Teresa J. Jackson & LARRY ROHRET, B.A.
Hult’s background included a B.Ed. degree from the University of Wisconsin-Superior and M.Ed. and Ed.D. degrees from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Prior to coming to Cedar Falls she taught for a period of 17 years in three schools in Wisconsin. Memoriais in Hult’s name may be made to the UNI Foundation.

Paul Kelso
Paul Kelso, director of institutional research at Northern Iowa, died February 23 in Iowa City. He was 65.

Kelso joined the faculty in 1948 as an extension instructor of elementary mathematics. He was director of student counseling services from 1949 to 1978, when he became coordinator of student research (now institutional research).

He was serving as president of the UNI Faculty Club at the time of his death. He was a past president of the Student Personnel Association for Teacher Education and the Iowa Personnel and Guidance Association, as well as a charter member of the Iowa Educational Research and Evaluation Association. He was actively involved in the Cedar Falls community as a volunteer and counseling consultant, and was a member of the Cedar Falls Civil Service Commission for 15 years.

Kelso’s background included a B.S. degree from Northeast Missouri State University and M.Ed. and Ed.D. degrees from the University of Missouri-Columbia. He taught in the Missouri public schools and served in the U.S. Army during World War II.

Memorials in Kelso’s name may be made to Gloria Dei Lutheran Church in Iowa City or to the University of Iowa Foundation (athletics).

David McCuskey
David McCuskey, head wrestling coach at Northern Iowa from 1931 to 1952, died January 31 in Iowa City. He was 77.

McCuskey’s 200 teams compiled a career dual meet record of 102-37-7 as he led the Panthers to a national championship in 1950 and four second-place finishes. He then coached the University of Iowa wrestling team from 1953 until his retirement in 1972, compiling a dual meet record of 158-69-7 in 19 seasons. His career coaching record was 260-106-14 over 39 seasons.

McCuskey coached the U.S. Olympic freestyle wrestling team at the 1956 games in Melbourne, Australia. During his career he coached 17 NCAA title holders and the winners of eight Olympic medals in wrestling. His teams at Iowa won two Big Ten titles and finished second 10 times. His 1962 Hawkeye squad finished third in the NCAA Championships.

McCuskey was captain of the football team and a pitcher on the baseball team at Northern Iowa, where he received a bachelor’s degree in 1930.

“I think he was one of the outstanding coaches in wrestling,” said Cary Kurdelemeier, a pupil of McCuskey’s who is now an assistant athletic director at Iowa. “What I most remember him for is the impact he had on people. He was much better than just a coach.”

Memorials in McCuskey’s name may be made to Gloria Dei Lutheran Church in Iowa City or to the University of Iowa Foundation (athletics).
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See the article on page 5 for more information. For a brochure describing the UNI-Life program, its tax advantages and other benefits, write or call collect:

University of Northern Iowa Foundation
Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614
(319) 273-2355

*Example is for a 32-year-old, non-smoking male. The pre-tax cost is approximately $1.37 per day.